



# The California Master Plan for Education

## One System, Focused on the Student

### PRE-K

The path to school readiness begins long before entry into kindergarten classes.

- \* Developmental screenings
- \* Voluntary preschool access
- \* Coordination of health and social services

### Transition from Pre-K to K-12

A smooth transition into kindergarten and the K-12 system is crucial for long-term success in school.

- \* Alignment of preschool and kindergarten curricula and services

### K-12

A free and appropriate education is guaranteed to *every* Californian and must provide preparation for life options, especially entering the workforce and/or postsecondary education.

- \* Qualified teachers
- \* Safe environments conducive to learning
- \* Rigorous curriculum
- \* Appropriate achievement measures
- \* Quality materials
- \* Learning support
- \* Parental involvement

### Transition from K-12 to the workforce and/or postsecondary education

Being a high-school graduate should denote the capacity to earn a living, contribute to society, and succeed in college or university.

- \* High-school curriculum includes career, technical, and college preparation
- \* More counselors to help students plan and prepare for their post-high-school activities

### Learning in life and the workforce

The education system must support the needs of Californians for the duration of their lives.

- \* Easy and affordable re-entry into the system
- \* Postsecondary courses and programs to support career changes, skill development, personal interests, and general life enhancement
- \* Accessible, quality adult education

### Postsecondary education

The postsecondary experience must be accessible, affordable, and easily managed.

- \* Safe, well-equipped, well-maintained campus sites
- \* Quality instructors
- \* Postsecondary system alignment facilitating student transfers
- \* Priority for need-based financial aid